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Description

It is a type of diabetes which occurs in women during pregnancy (usually in the middle of pregnancy i.e.; 24 and 28 weeks) when the blood glucose levels increases. It causes due to hormonal changes and the way body converts food for energy you take during pregnancy and other factors like heart disease, inactivity, obesity and PCOD. During pregnancy, hormones can interfere with the insulin work. It may not regulate your sugar levels like it is supposed to, which can cause gestational diabetes. There are no symptoms for gestational diabetes but some women experience Frequent urination, nausea, thirst, tiredness. It is important to treat gestational diabetes or it may cause risk to both mother and the child. Screening and diagnosis: GDM screening and diagnostic testing, on the other hand, are crucial in recognizing women who are at risk of contracting the disease and, as a result, reducing or avoiding the risk of adverse outcomes for both mother and child associated with GDM. Previous GDM, previous big
